



2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Water System Name: City of Oakdale PWS No. 5010014 Report Date: June 8, 2010

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2009.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water source(s) in use: Underground Water Wells.

Name & location of source(s): Underground Water Wells 2, 3, 4, 5A, 6, 7, 8, & 9

Drinking Water Source Assessment information: A source water assessment was conducted by the Department of Health Services in February 2001. The sources are considered most vulnerable to the following activities: sewer collection systems (sewer lines), dry cleaners, historic waste dumps, landfills, injection wells, gas stations, plastics and synthetics producers, and septic systems. A copy of the assessment can be viewed at the Department of Health Services, Drinking Water Field Operations Branch, 31 E. Channel St., Room 270, Stockton, California or at the City of Oakdale, 455 S. Fifth Avenue, Oakdale, California or a copy of the assessment may be requested by contacting Joseph O. Spano, District Engineer, at (209) 948-7696 or Duane Reynolds, City of Oakdale Lead Maintenance Worker, at (209) 845-3613.

Time and place of regularly scheduled Council meetings for public participation: 1st and 3rd Mondays of each month at 277 North Second Avenue, Oakdale, California in the City Council Chamber starting at 7:00PM.

For more information, contact: Joseph M. Leach, P.E., Director Phone: (209) 845-3600

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Variations and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

ppq: parts per quadrillion or picogram per liter (pg/L)

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides*, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.

- *Radioactive contaminants*, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the state Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

TABLE 1 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA					
Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest No. of Detections	No. of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	(In a mo.) <u>2</u>	1 August	More than 1 sample in a month with a detection	1.1	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	(In the year) <u>0</u>	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	0	Human and animal fecal waste

TABLE 2 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER						
Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in the last sample set)	No. of samples collected	90 th percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb) 09/25/07	30	<5	0	15	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm) 09/25/07	30	0.134	0	1.3	0.17	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

TABLE 3 – SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	07/2007	13	11 - 17	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	07/2007	122	78 - 176	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

*Any violation of an MC or AL is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

TABLE 4 – DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A <u>PRIMARY</u> DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
Arsenic (ppb) (3 year test cycle)	07/2007	1.0	0 - 2.6	50	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium (ppm) (3 year test cycle)	07/2007	0.05	0 - 0.13	1	2	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm) (3 year test cycle)	07/2007	0.18	0 - 0.40	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from

						fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (ppm) (Yearly test cycle)	01/18/10	17.14	13 - 28	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate + Nitrate (ppm) (3 year test cycle)	07/2007	3.0	1.5 - 5.8	10	none	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb) (3 year test cycle)	07/2007	0.39	0 - 2.7	5	0.6	Discharge from factories, dry cleaners, and auto shops (metal degreaser). Solvent for turbine oil used as lubrication for water wells.

TABLE 5 – DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chloride (ppm) (3 year test cycle)	07/2007	6.9	5.4 - 9.3	500	none	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence.
Specific Conductance (micromhos) (3 year test cycle)	07/2007	219	176 - 310	1600	none	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence.
Sulfate (ppm) (3 year test cycle)	07/2007	7.5	5.2 - 11.9	500	none	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence.
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) (3 year test cycle)	07/2007	173	142 - 220	1000	none	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits
Odor (TON) (3 year test cycle)	07/2007	0.6	0 - 1	3	none	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits

TABLE 6 – DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects Language
Available for review at 455 S. Fifth Avenue Oakdale, CA 95361					

*Any violation of an MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Summary Information for Contaminants Exceeding an MCL, MRDL, or AL or Violation of Any TT or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

Violation: (2) Failed Bacteriological Tests taken on August 10, 2009. Back-up sample tests were taken on August 14, 2009, and all were absent of Bacteria. Chlorination at well head was started on August 10, 2009, until backup samples were confirmed negative. Public notification was sent out, per CDPH requirements.

For Systems Providing Ground Water as a Source of Drinking Water

(Refer to page 1, "Type of water source in use" to see if your source of water is surface water or groundwater)

TABLE 7 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING FECAL INDICATOR-POSITIVE GROUND WATER SOURCE SAMPLES					
Microbiological Contaminants (complete if fecal-indicator detected)	Total No. of Detections	Sample Dates	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
<i>E. coli</i>	(In the year)	N/A	0	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste
Enterococci	(In the year)	N/A	TT	n/a	Human and animal fecal waste
Coliphage	(In the year)	N/A	TT	n/a	Human and animal fecal waste

Summary Information for Fecal Indicator-Positive Ground Water Source Samples, Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies, or Violation of a Ground Water TT

Uncorrected, Significant Deficiencies, or Violation of a Ground Water TT: No Violations to Report / Not Applicable

For Systems Providing Surface Water as a Source of Drinking Water

(Refer to page 1, "Type of water source in use" to see if your source of water is surface water or groundwater)

TABLE 8 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING TREATMENT OF SURFACE WATER SOURCES	
Treatment Technique ^(a) (Type of approved filtration technology used)	N/A
Turbidity Performance Standards ^(b) (that must be met through the water treatment process)	Turbidity of the filtered water must: 1 – Be less than or equal to (N/A) NTU in 95% of measurements in a month. 2 – Not exceed (N/A)NTU for more than eight consecutive hours. 3 – Not exceed (N/A) NTU at any time.
Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met Turbidity Performance Standard No. 1.	N/A
Highest single turbidity measurement during the year	N/A
Number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements	N/A

(a) A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

(b) Turbidity (measured in NTU) is a measurement of the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of water quality and filtration performance. Turbidity results which meet performance standards are considered to be in compliance with filtration requirements.

* Any violation of a TT is marked with an asterisk. Additional information regarding the violation is provided earlier in this report.

Summary Information for Violation of a Surface Water TT

Not Applicable to the City of Oakdale - No Violations